

# PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

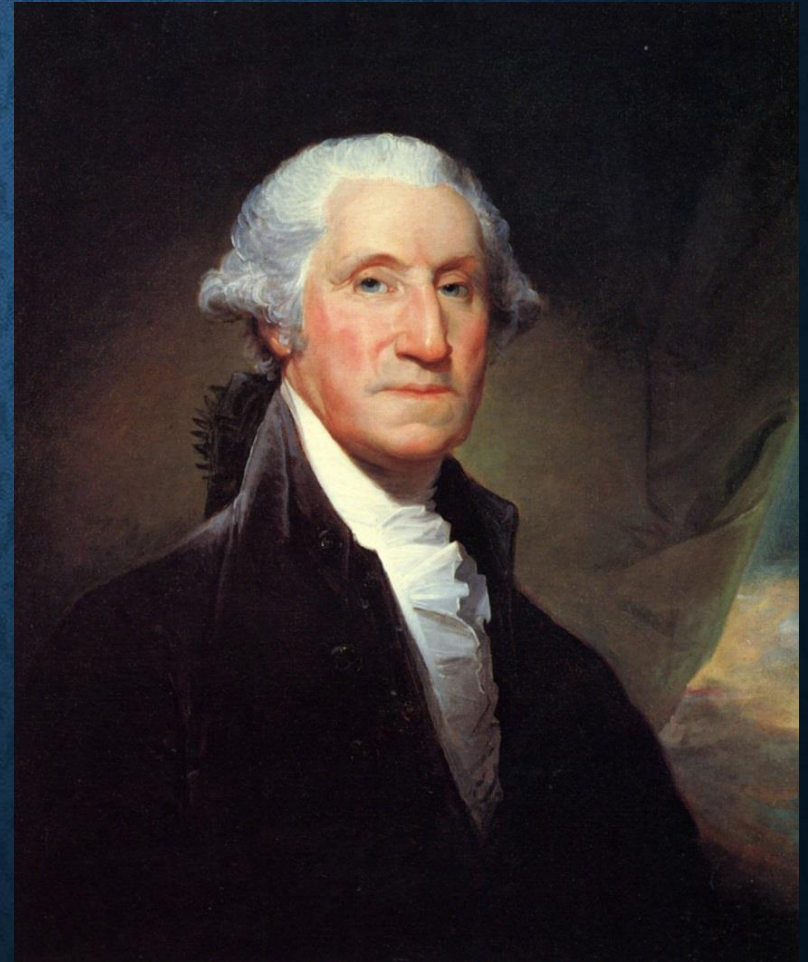
US-VA  
History SOL  
Review  
Assignment





# PRESIDENT GEORGE WASHINGTON

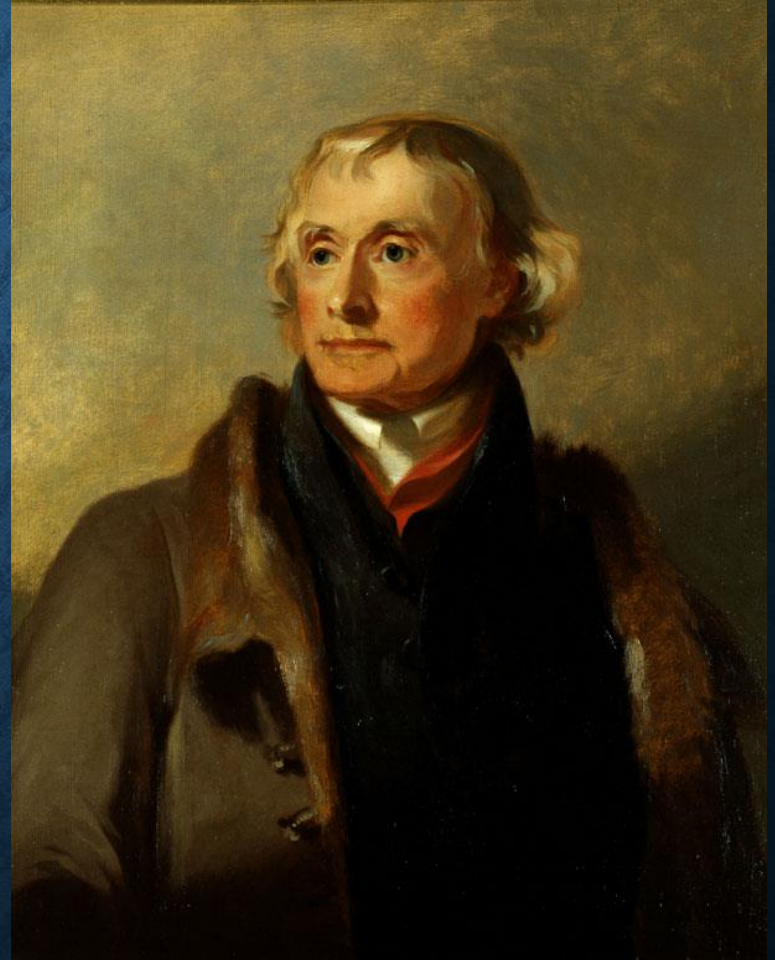
Under his administration, the Bill of Rights was ratified, the Judiciary Act was passed, and the supremacy of the national government was asserted. During the Whiskey Rebellion, he led soldiers to western Pennsylvania to put down a revolt against taxes. While he was President two members of his Cabinet – Alexander Hamilton (Founder of the Federalist Party) and Thomas Jefferson (Founder of the Democratic Republicans) began the two party political system in the United States.





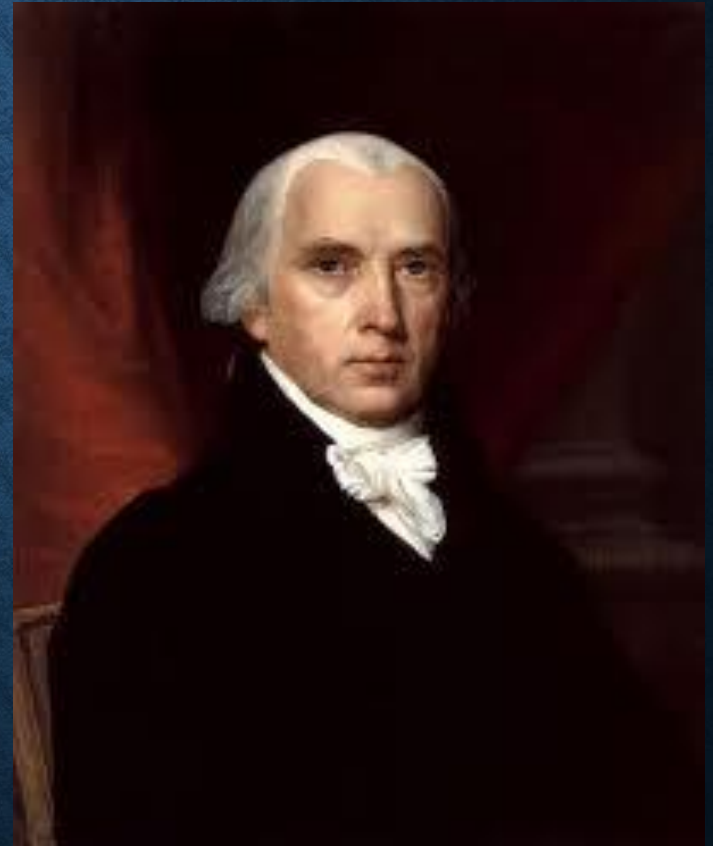
# PRESIDENT THOMAS JEFFERSON

Prior to being elected President, he was the author of the Declaration of Independence and the Virginia Statue of Religious Freedom. As President, he purchased the Louisiana Territory and sent out the Corps of Discovery under the leadership of Lewis & Clark to explore the territory. He also founded the University of Virginia in 1803.



# PRESIDENT JAMES MADISON

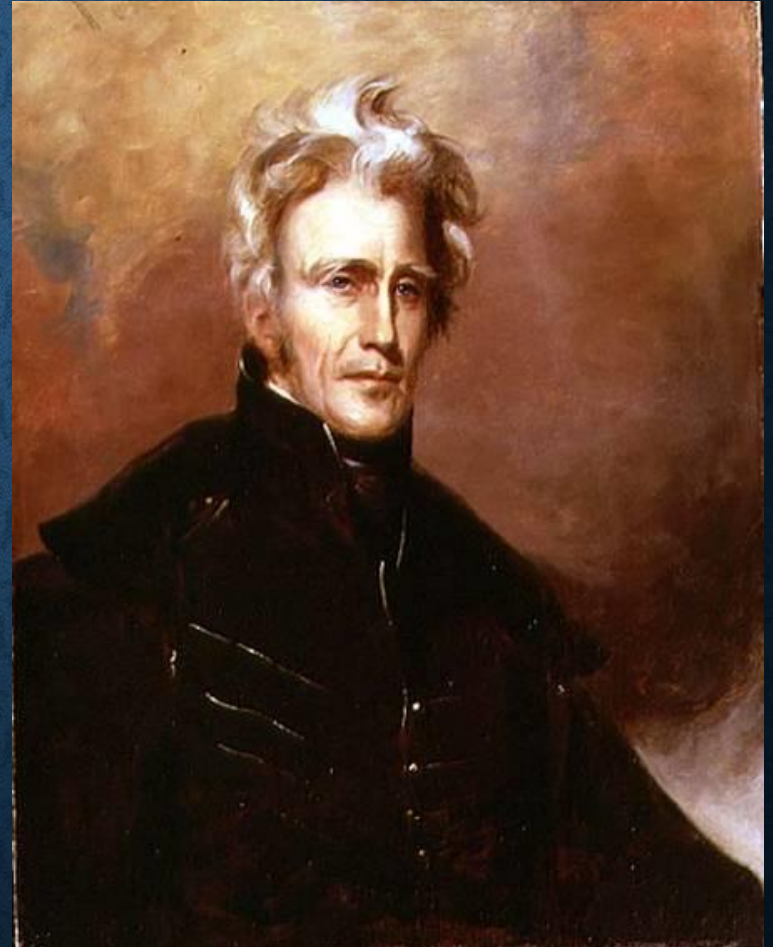
He is considered the Father of the Constitution because he authored the Virginia Plan and took notes so actively at the Philadelphia Convention. With Alexander Hamilton and John Jay, he was an author of the *Federalist Papers*, encouraging the ratification of the Constitution. He was also the author of the Bill of Rights – the first ten amendments to the Constitution, guaranteeing individual rights in the United States. Lastly, he served as the fourth President of the United States – during the War of 1812.





# PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON

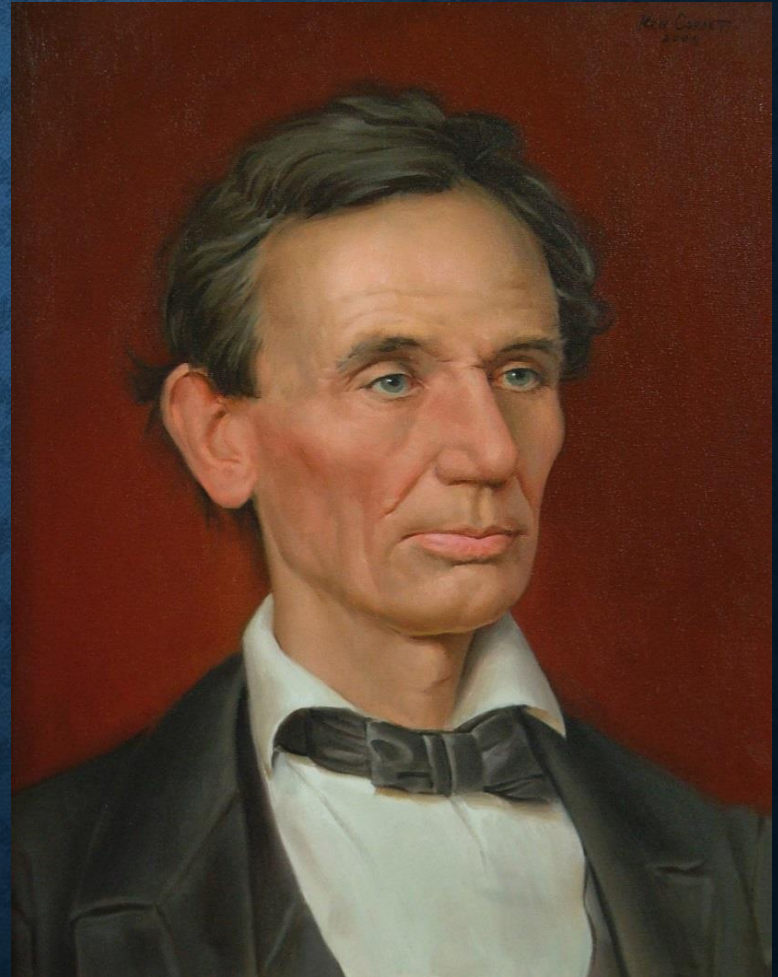
This President promoted himself as an advocate for the “common man.” While President, he opposed any programs which seemed to benefit the wealthy, like the Bank of the United States. He used the veto power so frequently that some called him “King Andrew.” Finally, he favored the “Spoils System” to make certain that only his allies and supporters got work in the government.





# PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN

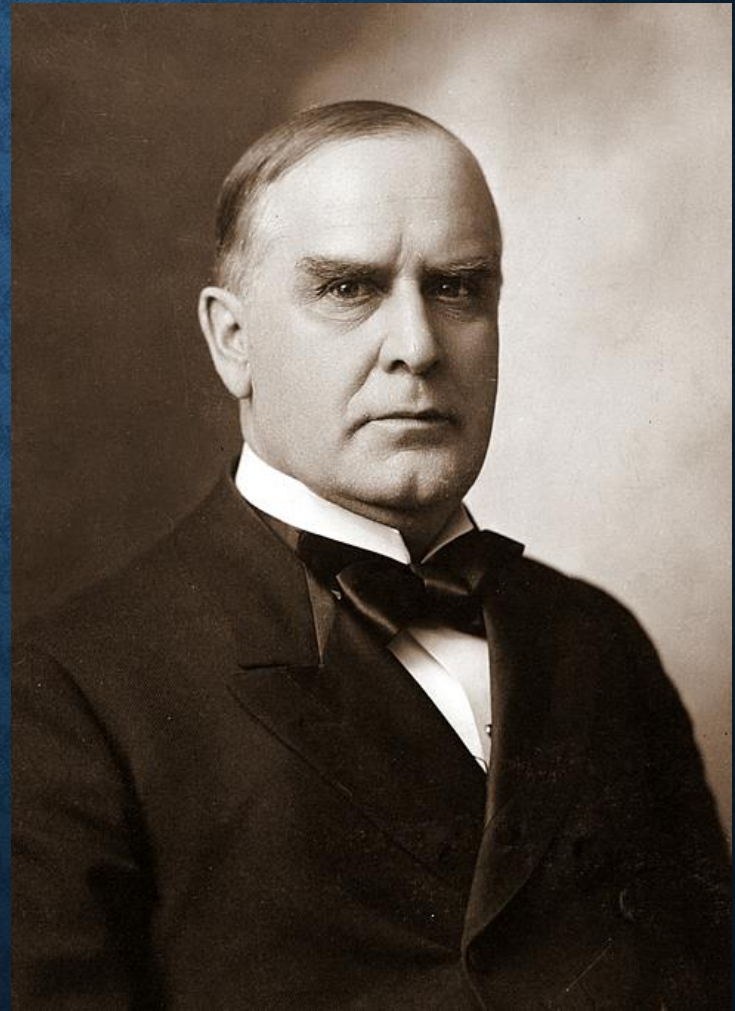
After he was elected, seven states left the Union and the shelling of Fort Sumter led to the Civil War. During the war, he issued the Emancipation Proclamation and encouraged the ratification of the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment, ending slavery in America. He also delivered the Gettysburg Address declaring that “a new birth of freedom” would allow government of the people, by the people, for the people” to persist in our nation.





# PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY

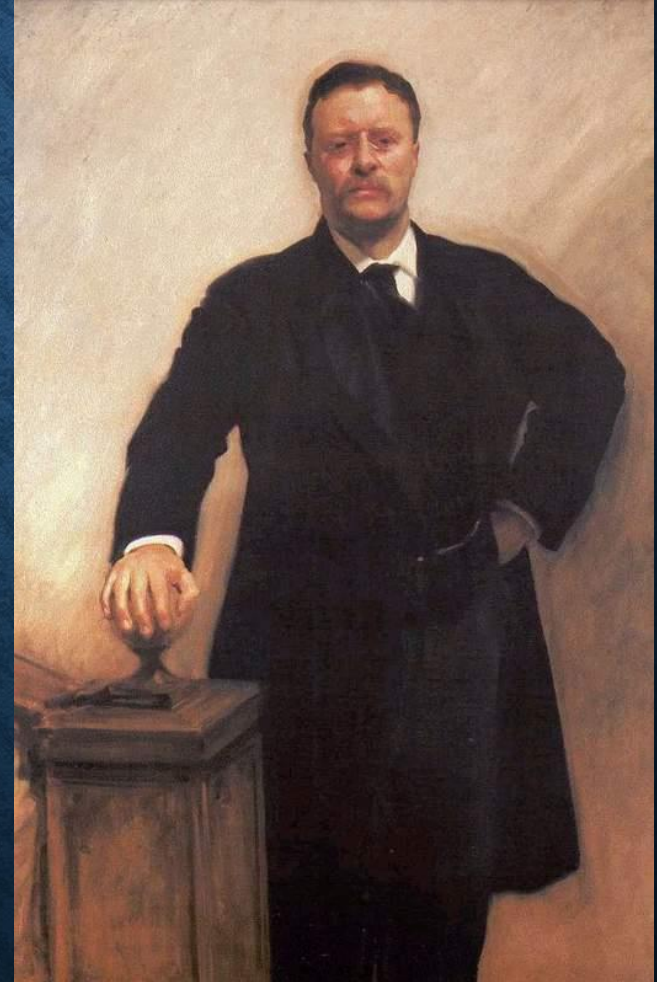
He was the President of the United States when Spanish-American War began in 1898. After the United States achieved victory during the “Splendid Little War,” he chose to take over the Philippine Islands as a colony of the United States. He was assassinated in 1901, and Theodore Roosevelt took over the Presidency.





# PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT

He was a trustbuster, a conservationist, and an advocate of “Big Stick” diplomacy. During his time in office, the United States government sued the Standard Oil Company for violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. He was also the President most responsible for the construction of the Panama Canal. He is considered the most “Progressive” President in US History.





# PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

He was the President of the United States when World War I broke out in Europe. After Germany U-Boat sank the Lusitania and hundreds of other ships – and after the Zimmermann Telegram – he asked Congress to declare war on the Central Powers “to make the world safe for democracy.” When the war ended, his 14 Point Plan for Peace in Europe was used as an outline for the Treaty of Versailles. US Senate never ratified the Treaty of Versailles which he had worked so hard to promote.





# PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

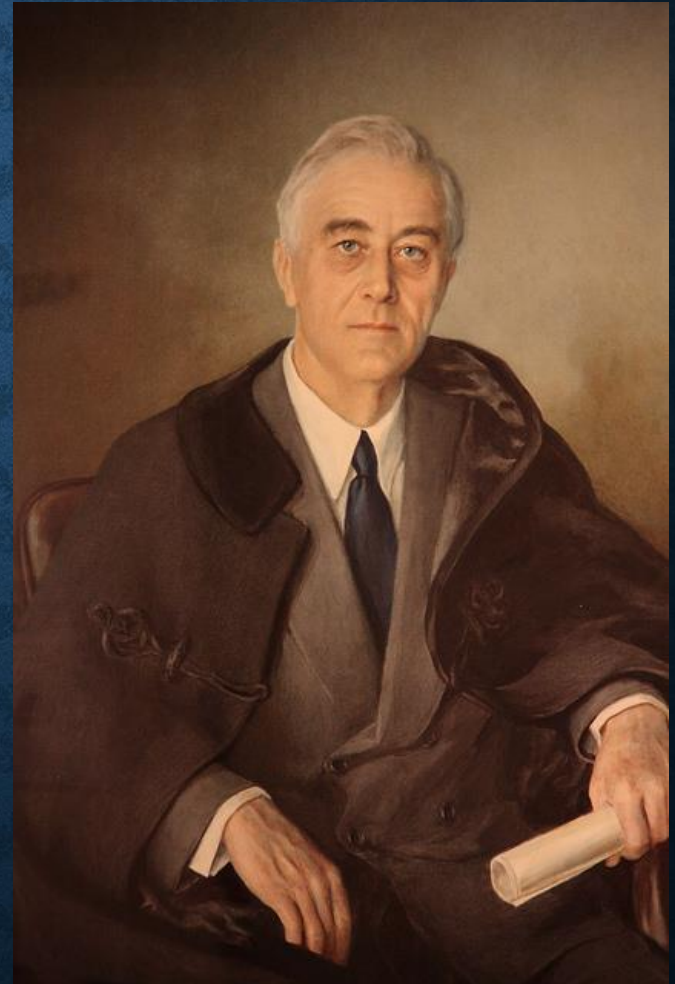


This unlucky president was in office when the Stock Market collapsed in October of 1929. During the Great Depression, he was criticized for lacking compassion for his people. Since he did little to provide aid to those in need – and he burned down a shantytown constructed by the Bonus Army – he was extremely unpopular, as well.



# PRESIDENT FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

His New Deal programs helped to slow down the negative impact of the Great Depression. New rules for banking (FDIC), programs to help the disabled and the elderly (Social Security) and programs to provide employment (CCC, WPA, PWA) came about during the Depression. He was also the US President during World War II. He signed the Atlantic Charter with Winston Churchill, approved the Manhattan Project, and lived to see the D-Day invasion had secure the liberation of Europe.





# PRESIDENT HARRY S TRUMAN

President Harry S Truman assumed office after FDR's death in April of 1945. He was the President who made the decision to use the atomic bombs over Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August of 1945.

During the Cold War, Truman was determined to stop the spread of communism with the "containment" policy. The Berlin Airlift, the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and the Korean war are all examples of the United States' determination to stop the spread of communism.





# PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

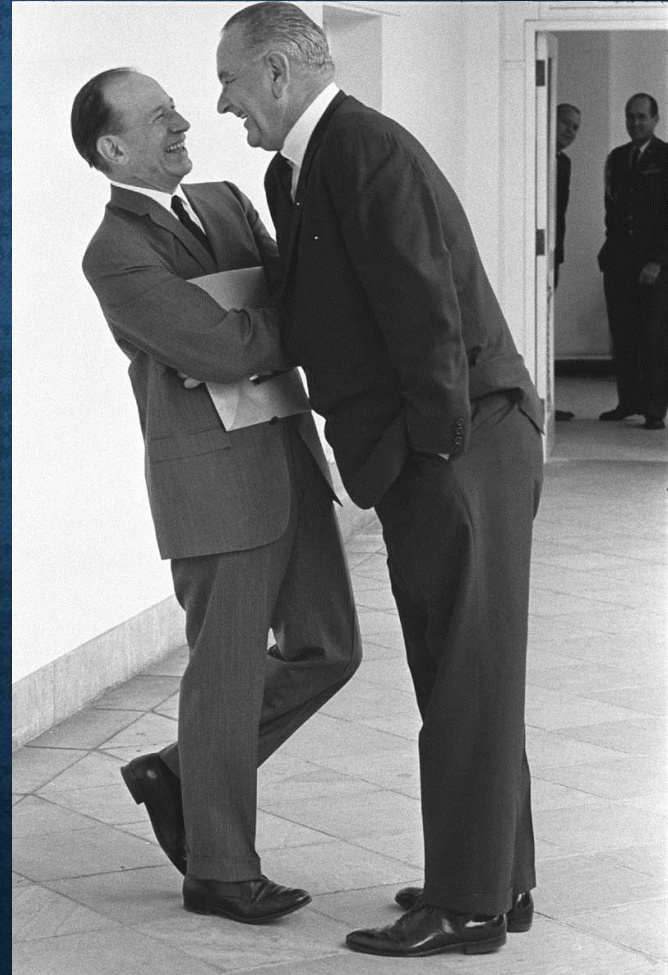
This President challenged Americans to send a man to the moon and return him safely to the Earth by the end of the 1960s. He once stated, “Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country!” During the Cuban Missile Crisis, he managed to avoid catastrophe by negotiating a solution to the standoff with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.





# PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON

His social programs were called The Great Society. As a disciple of former President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, he helped to create Medicaid, Medicare, Head Start, and other programs to assist the poor. Moreover, he supported both the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Unfortunately, by involving the United States in the Vietnam War, his legacy was tarnished. The bloodshed and lost lives – not to mention the money lost in Vietnam – ruined his Presidency.





# PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON

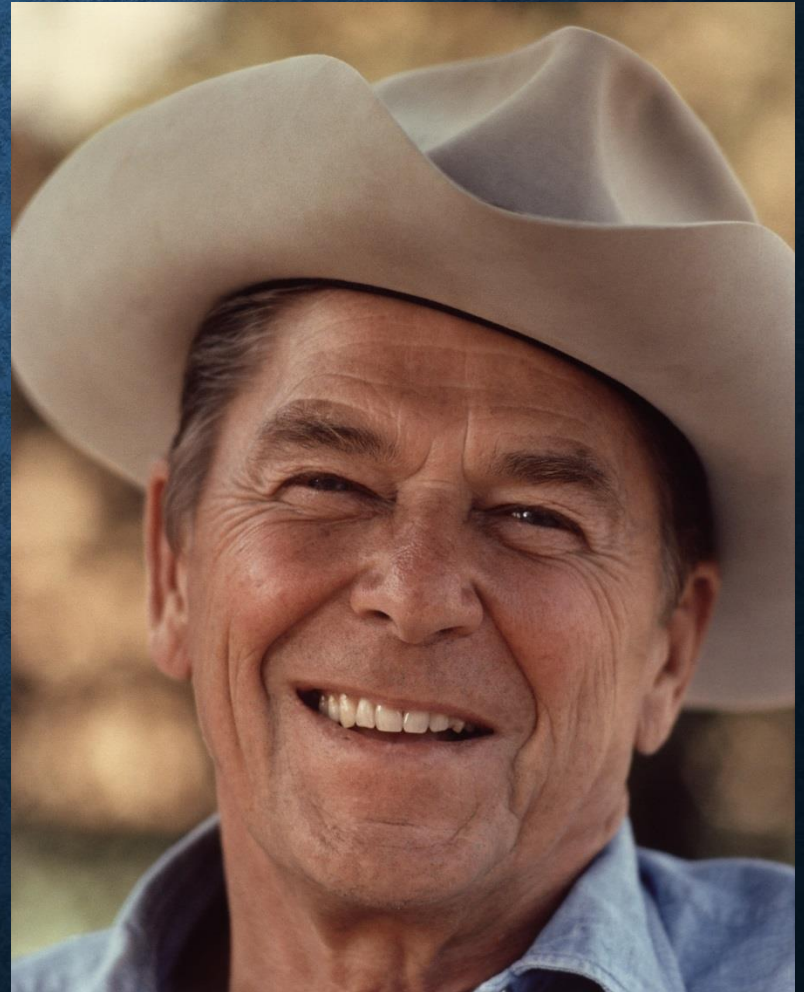
He was the President of the United States who helped the United States to withdraw from Vietnam. He was later forced to resign from office for lying to Congress regarding his participation in a burglary attempt known today as the Watergate scandal. His deceitful behavior earned him the nickname “Tricky Dick.”





# PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

While he was President of the United States, the US increased its military budget dramatically in an attempt to pressure the “Evil Empire” of the Soviet Union. On other issues, however, this man wanted to see the government lessen its influence. He once stated, “Government is not the solution to the problem; government is the problem!”





# PRESIDENT GEORGE H.W. BUSH

He was the President of the United States when the Cold War came to an end: Eastern Europe rejected communism, the USSR dissolved, and Germany was reunified. He was also the President during the Persian Gulf War of 1990 – 1991, which liberated Kuwait and punished Iraq. He didn't get a second term; he certainly deserved one more than his son did!

